

# **GeoData Server Scripting Language (GDSL) Editor User Guide**

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# Chapter 1. Introduction

## GDSL Editor Functionality

The GDSL Editor allows you to:

1. Write GDSL Code
2. Validate GDSL Code for Proper Form
3. Encode GDSL Code for Keyhole Markup Language (KML) Transmittal

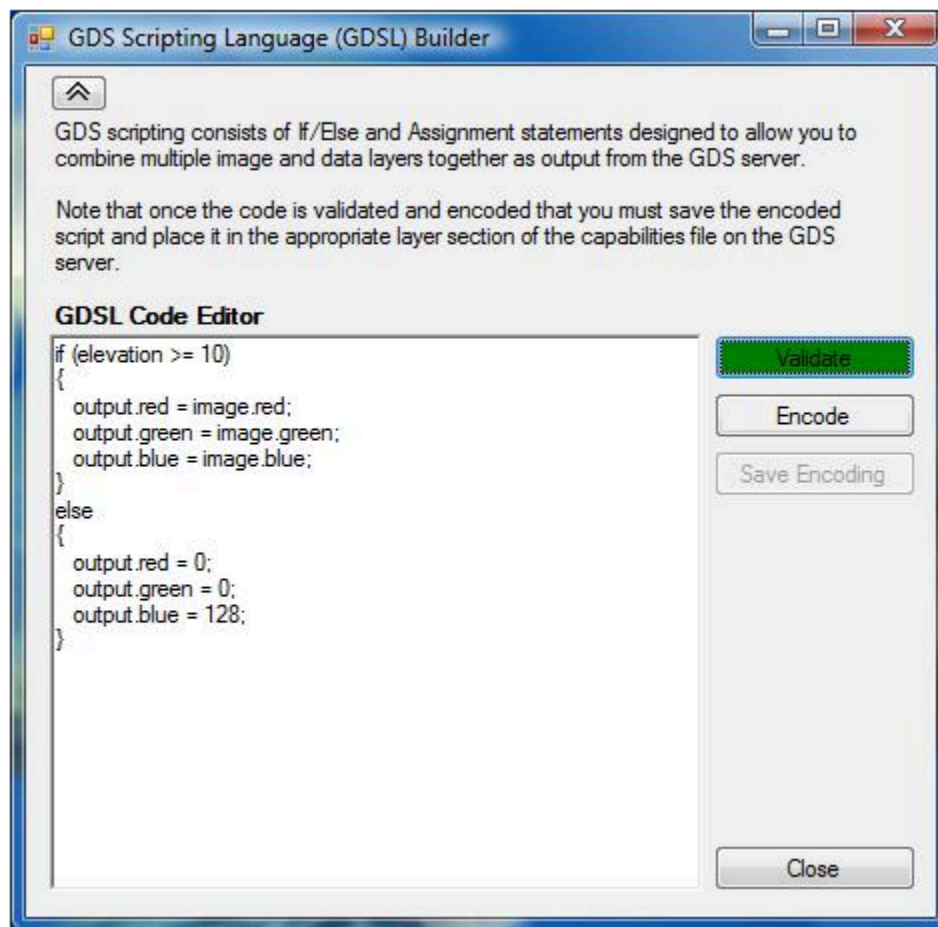
# Chapter 2. Write GDSL Code

## What is GDSL Code

### GDSL Code Elements

GDSL is a simple scripting language consisting of:

- If/Else conditional statements
- And/Or boolean statements
- Assignment (=), comparison (>=, etc.) and mathematical (+, -, etc.) operators
- Output literals (Output.Red, Output.Green and Output.Blue)
- Data layer names. These are server-side image and data files (e.g. LandCover, ContinentalUSElevation)
- Variables



The screenshot above represents a combination of two different types of datasets (elevation and image) combined and evaluated using GDSL to form the output image sent to the client.

# Chapter 3. Validate GDSL Code

## What is Valid GDSL Code

How to write valid GDSL code

While GDSL is a simple scripting language, it gives users a lot of flexibility with authored image and data files. There are rules to writing valid GDSL code, however:

- If and Else are the only branching/conditional statements.
- There is no iteration or recursion as there are no 'for' or 'while' loops.
- There are no functions.
- All variables are global in scope.
- Braces must be used for any statements/expressions longer than one line.

```
if (ConUSElevation <= 3)
output.blue = 128;
else
{
output.red = ConUS.red;
output.green = ConUS.green;
output.blue = ConUS.blue;
}
```

### Sample Valid GDSL program

Once you have entered GDSL code into the Editor, you click Validate to make sure it is well-formed and valid. If it is valid then the button's color will change to green and if not, the button's color will be red.

# Chapter 4. Encode GDSL Code for KML Transmittal

## Encoded GDSL

How to encode GDSL into a format for transmittal by http

Upon successful validation of the code:

- Click Encode, and if no error occurs, then the button's background color will change to green. This encodes the GDSL into a format that be transported via HTTP and KML.
- Click Save Encoding to copy the encoded GDSL to memory and then paste it into the Capabilities.kml file on the GDS server.